

CONSIDER THE SEIZURE OF GERMAN BOAT IN PORTO RICO

Attorney General Gregory instructs United States Attorney to Institute Libel Proceedings Against Steamer.

BOAT CAN BE HELD FOR FURTHER HEARING

This Will Be the First Trial of Government's Rights under Congressional Resolution Passed Some Weeks Ago.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—Attorney General Gregory instructed the United States District Attorney at Porto Rico to institute libel proceedings against the German steamer Odenwald which attempted, Sunday, to leave San Juan harbor without clearance papers. Under these proceedings the vessel may be held in custody of the marshal pending a settlement of the question whether she shall be forfeited to the United States under the recent joint resolution providing for penalties in such cases.

While the Department of Justice is considering the legal phases of the Odenwald case, the treasury officials had before them a report from San Juan that a German steamer, the Odenwald, and another, Hamburg, American lines, might under cover of darkness slip past the guns of Moro Castle and dash for the sea.

Daniels, when informed of the situation, and after a conference with the president, instructed Admiral Fletcher at Guantanamo, to dispatch two destroyers to San Juan. The coast guard service has ordered the cutter Albatross, now cruising in the West Indies, to steam at once to that port.

Attorney General Gregory's action indicating the purpose of the government to undertake the confiscation of the Odenwald by due process of law in the district court for Porto Rico, attracted much attention in official diplomatic circles. It is the first definite action taken by the administration under the new congressional authority.

It is explained tonight the owners of the ship might give bond and secure her release from custody pending the disposition of the case in court, although it is not likely such a course will be followed. The officials are waiting further information before taking any action under the criminal sections of the neutrality resolution, for the violation of which the owners or master of the Odenwald might be subjected to a fine and imprisonment.

Conditions in New York are such that Capt. Berthoff, commandant of the coast guard service, conferred with Collector of Customs Malone about the possible measures that may be taken to keep a stricter watch on outgoing ships.

ATTACHE IS RECALLED

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Garrison would not discuss the reason for the recall of Major General T. Laughlin, military attaché of the American embassy in Berlin. The major, he said, will be assigned to the war college. Laughlin has been reported, brought important data relating to the German military organization which could not be trusted to letters or dispatches. He maintained a strict reticence. War department officials gave assurances the recall in the midst of war was no means to his discredit. Ambassador Von Bernstorff, of Germany expressed considerable amusement over the incident.

"I hope the major has all the facts about the German army in his head," he said.

IMMENSE LOSS

BERLIN, March 23.—A report from Cracow places the damages of the war to Poland and Galicia at about five billion marks. Galicia has a hundred cities and market places and six thousand villages damaged, 250 villages were destroyed. Eight hundred thousand horses and 300,000 cattle, all the grain and provisions in the market, have been taken away by Russians. In Poland 200 cities and 9000 villages were destroyed or damaged.

THIS GERMAN DOG GETS IRON CROSS



"Tell" and his iron cross.

Heroic and praiseworthy service in the German army is rewarded, no matter whether the performer is a private, a corporal, a general or just an ordinary dog of the Kaiser's "cannine corps." "Tell" is the first dog in the German army to be awarded the iron cross. The service for which he has been so signally honored was the saving of an entire troop of German soldiers from a Russian ambush towards which they were proceeding. Tell discovered the Russians in hiding and at once gave the alarm.

GOVERNOR HUNT VETOES RACING BILL AND OTHERS

Pari-Mutual Bill Is Vetoed When About Five Hundred Petition Governor; Overdraft Measure By Sims Dies.

PHOENIX, March 23.—Governor Hunt today vetoed the racing commission and Pari-Mutual betting bill. During the day petitions containing over 500 signatures, were filed protesting against his approval of the proposed law and there is no doubt that such caused the governor to change his mind about working a lesson in the use of the referendum statute, which he yesterday considered doing but in its place used his veto message as an opportunity to call attention to the advantages of the initiative. He suggested to the advocates of the bill that such an opportunity was before them. In this way all of the people would have an opportunity to express their opinion.

He also pointed out, in his message, that it has been called to his attention that the whole tendency of the state in recent years had been towards the discouragement and prohibiting of gambling and other forms of vice, and that proposed law would constitute a step backward.

In this connection it is interesting to recall the fact that Governor Hunt introduced the bill which, although changed materially by the legislature, abolished public gambling in Arizona some years ago.

The governor also vetoed the Sims prohibition overdrafts, and called attention to the fact that at the present the statute provided a more severe penalty for violations of the law than did the proposed new bill.

The Stapley bill limiting the expenses of state officials to four dollars per diem while traveling was also vetoed. The governor pointed out that the provision in the bill prohibiting the purchase of automobiles or any other conveyances by any state official except from funds specifically appropriated by the legislature for such expenditure would prevent the state engineer's department from obtaining such wagons as might be absolutely necessary to the carrying on of highway construction.

He characterized Senator Stapley's measure, or more particularly that feature of the law, as a "foundational and startling innovation."

All bills remaining in his hands other than those vetoed were filed with Secretary of State without his approval, thus committing them to become laws.

MUCH GOLD SOLD

LONDON, March 22.—A large sale of gold, 1,400,000 pounds, was announced by the Bank of England. It is confidently believed, on the money market, to have been for America for the purchase of war materials by allies.

PROTEST IS MADE ON THE GRAIN ORDER

Committee From Commercial Club Sends Telegrams and Letters to Governor and Secretary of Live Stock Sanitary Board.

DESIRE STRINGENT ORDER REDUCED IN ITS TERMS

Investigation Discloses That Adjoining States Are Not Taking Such Radical Steps to Prevent Stock Disease.

The report of the special committee of the Warren District Commercial Club, appointed to investigate the local conditions as affected by the live stock and feed embargo, was made yesterday and the Governor and the Secretary of the Live Stock Sanitary Board communicated with. The results of the communications, which are in the form of protests, should be known in several days.

The committee, consisting of E. C. Campbell, L. J. Overlock and L. W. Redford, spent yesterday morning investigating the matter. Yesterday afternoon the report was forwarded, two telegrams were sent, one to the governor, one to Sam Hardner, and later a letter was sent to each of the officials.

The telegrams follow: Bisbee, March 23rd, 1915. Hon. Geo. W. P. Hunt.

Phoenix, Arizona. Only enough grain is available in Bisbee to last less than two weeks. Families there are under duress. Arizona is the only state prohibiting grain imports. California quarantines and is free from disease. We earnestly urge permitting entrance into Arizona of California home grown wheat, oats, barley, corn and chicken feeds. Otherwise great distress here. Let us follow.

WARREN DISTRICT COMMERCIAL CLUB, By Committee. Sam Hardner, Secretary. Live Stock Sanitary Bureau, Phoenix, Arizona.

Not enough grain is obtainable in Bisbee to last more than two weeks. Families there are under duress. Arizona is the only state prohibiting grain imports. California quarantines and is free from disease. We earnestly urge permitting entrance into Arizona of California home grown wheat, oats, barley, corn and chicken feeds. Otherwise great distress here. Let us follow.

WARREN DISTRICT COMMERCIAL CLUB, By Committee. The letter, setting forth the findings of the committee, to Sam Hardner follows. It is self explanatory.

Bisbee, Arizona, March 23rd 1915. Hon. Sam Hardner. Live Stock Sanitary Board. Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir: Following further upon our telegram of this date relative to the embargo on grain and its serious effect upon this district we would state:

A special meeting of the directors of the Commercial Club was held last night and a committee of three named to investigate conditions in this district in connection with supplies of grain on hand and obtainable and quarantine restrictions of California, Texas and New Mexico with power to act in the premises.

Investigation today shows that there is not on hand enough of most grains to last two weeks and no likelihood of being able to bring a supply of such grains from other parts of the state. Phelps-Dodge Mercantile Co. has stopped all sales to dealers and are doing all they can to supply the smaller consumers, grainmen, merchants with delivery wagons and those raising poultry. They have not raised prices and will not, unless forced to pay higher for a renewed stock, should the same be obtainable, which they state it will not with the embargo in force as now.

The committee investigated the proclamations and subsequent orders from California, New Mexico and Texas in the hands of the local railroad office. With those you are undoubtedly familiar and aware that New Mexico is the nearest approach to a direct statement as to grain the words "or other products of material calculated to carry infection." You also are aware that that state is admitting grain but not hay, that Texas has exempted certain grains specifically and hay and straw when the same can be disinfected and fumigated. That California does not specify

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WHEN PENNSYLVANIA, GIANT OF NAVAL GIANTS, WAS LAUNCHED: NEWEST BATTLESHIP TO BE WORLD'S BIGGEST WHEN COMPLETED



Scenes at launching of Pennsylvania at Newport News. Ship sliding down the ways; Miss Elizabeth Kolb holding bottle she broke on its prow; party on launching stand, including Governor Stuart of Virginia (left). Secretary Daniels and Miss Kolb (extreme right).

These pictures were taken at Newport News, Va., at the launching last Tuesday of the new battleship Pennsylvania. This newest American dreadnought is the largest battleship afloat and beats the Queen Elizabeth, the biggest ship of the British navy, by nearly 4,000 in tonnage. The Pennsylvania was christened by Miss Elizabeth Kolb.

M'COOL TO FACE CRACOW IS NOW AMERICAN MAN-JURY AGAIN ON OBJECTIVE OF OF-WAR TO AID SERIOUS CHARGE THE RUSSIANS SISAL IMPORTERS

Negroes Sentenced By Judge Lockwood; McCool Also Gets the Limit With the Promise of Further Prosecution.

TOMBSTONE, Mar. 23.—With impressive solemnity and before a crowd of morbidly curious spectators who gathered in the courtroom, Judge A. C. Lockwood this morning pronounced the death sentence on Ben Merritweather and Charles Dingle, the two negro troopers who, on Sunday morning were found guilty of the murder of Argando Hernandez and were sentenced to death by a jury of 12 "good men and true."

Judge Lockwood set the date of execution for Friday, June 4. The men will be hanged in the state penitentiary at Florence, for which place they left this morning in charge of a deputy sheriff.

Neither prisoner responded when asked if he knew of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced on him, nor did either one love his nerve when the sentence was pronounced, though the faces of both were very grave as Judge Lockwood, in solemn tones, uttered the fearful words. "And I decree that on June 4th you shall hang by the neck until dead, dead, dead and may God have mercy on your souls."

McCool Is Sentenced. Harry McCool, the future murderer, was sentenced to serve in the penitentiary from nine to ten years by Judge Lockwood, who stated that he could not heed the recommendation of the jury for a short sentence. He said the state had clearly shown McCool to have committed willful murder and the defense itself had contended for nothing less than manslaughter. Immediately after McCool was sentenced, he was rearrested on the charge of intent to commit murder on the person of Tom White, of Bisbee. The assault occurred at the time McCool killed two others.

Attorney Cleary, before sentence was passed on McCool, made a plea for his client and stated that he hoped the court would not be prejudiced by the newspapers in passing sentence. The court interrupted and said that would not be the case. When McCool was rearrested on the charge of assault with intent to commit murder, Cleary remarked to Prosecuting Attorney Rosa that he was allowing himself to be run by the Review. The statement was ignored by Rosa.

News was received today of the re-arrest of the superior court's decision in the Kerneen case. According to the Review, the murderer will be brought back to Tombstone and re-sentenced in the very near future.

Charles LeBeur, of Douglas, a dope fiend, was taken to the asylum at Phoenix this morning in the party with Merritweather and Dingle.

Garrison at Przemyśl Was Much Larger Than at First Thought; Will Attempt to Crush Austrians in South.

LONDON, March 23.—The size of the garrison at Przemyśl and the number of men who surrendered to the Russians greatly exceeds all estimates, according to Petrograd. The garrison, originally, consisted of 174,000, of whom 40,000 were killed. Just under 120,000 surrendered. Owing to a blizzard which has been interfering with telegraphic service no details of the surrender are coming through, but Lemberg reports that for seven days prior to the fall of the fortress the people of the town had nothing to eat and the Russians who took large supplies of provisions were welcomed as liberators. Cracow is now the next objective point of the Russians. There were no engagements of importance in reports from either front.

Dispatches from Lemberg also said that 15,000 persons at Przemyśl were found to be suffering from typhus or cholera and that work of disinfecting the place was being energetically undertaken. The interior forts, it said, were found intact with a good deal of ammunition in them.

Everywhere in Europe, both in Belgium and neutral countries, the greatest credit is given the Austrians for the long and stubborn resistance which greatly delayed and interfered with the Russian campaign in other directions.

With their northern lines protected by a morass into which the greater part of Poland was converted during the spring months, the Russians now expect to throw all their strength against the Austrians in an attempt to finally crush them. One British military critic goes so far as to state his reputation on the subject that Cracow will fall within a month, and that when it does, or before, Austria will endeavor to conclude a separate peace. He is more optimistic than the majority of military critics here, who are of the opinion the Austrians and Germans will likewise make a great effort in the southern field and attempt to prevent the Russians from crossing the Carpathians or reaching Cracow. A full in the Dardanelles continues owing to unfavorable weather.

Since the United States prevented Carranza from blocking Progress, the chief obstacle in the way of moving this supply has been the scarcity of labor for shipping facilities. A number of ships are now awaiting cargoes, however, and the labor situation is improving, according to reports to the state department. The arrival of American money is expected to result in an immediate further improvement.

NOTE NOT READY

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The president said the American reply to the declaration of Great Britain and France of an embargo on commercial intercourse between Germany and neutral countries was not yet ready. At the same time he declined to give any intimation of its character. It was made clear at the White House there would be no further correspondence with Germany and Great Britain on obtaining an agreement for the renouncement of the foodstuffs and submarine blockade.

Daniels Grants Use of American Boat to Take Money to Progress for the Use of Sisal Growers in Yucatan.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—An American warship will take to Yucatan money to finance the movement of Mexico's sisal hemp crop needed to make wires for binding the enormous wheat crop made by farmers in the United States this year. The money is \$625,000 in currency, which the manufacturers dispose to advance to the hemp growers. It is in bank vaults in Galveston but until today no safe means of getting it to Mexico had been found.

Reports indicated that Obregon with his forces, concerning whom nothing had been heard for several days, reached a point forty-nine miles north of Matamorras, expecting an attack from Villa forces who are about thirty-five miles from that city.

Daniels agreed to permit the use of the warship to take the money to Yucatan after hearing a statement by Edw. Heideck, Jr., of Peoria, Ill., representing sisal purchasers, who outlined the difficulties that had been encountered. It is probable a gunboat or destroyer, now in southern waters, will be sent to Galveston to transport the money. There is said to be some 250,000 bales of sisal ready for shipment at Progreso, the port, and at Merida, the railway center of Yucatan.

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HOPE ABANDONED

VANCOUVER, Mar. 23.—Although hope of finding any more living among the debris at the Britannia Mine has been abandoned, every available man and boy in the district worked desperately today to recover the dead bodies buried in the big slide. Twenty-one bodies were recovered on to Monday night and less than half that number were brought to the surface today. The total dead is now fixed at fifty-six, of these five are women and six are children.

AGREEMENT IS REACHED IN PEKIN WITH JAP MINISTER

Five Articles, Bearing on the Demands Made on China, Agreed to By Prime Minister of the Chinese Republic.

JAPS MAKE CONCESSIONS FROM ORIGINAL DEMANDS

South Manchuria Is Practically Placed in Control of Japan; More Jap Soldiers Arrive in Tsian.

PEKIN, Mar. 23.—Five articles bearing on the Japanese demands on China are announced as agreed upon by the Chinese foreign minister, Lu Chung-Hsiang, and Eli Hishi, the Japanese minister, at a conference held in the Japanese legation yesterday. All the articles concern Manchuria. China agreed to the following: Japanese government's consent to be obtained whenever permission is the subject of a third power to build a railroad, or when a loan is made with a third power for the building of a railroad in South Manchuria. The Japanese government's consent to be obtained before a loan is made with a third power involving the cession of local taxes in South Manchuria. If the Chinese government, in South Manchuria, employs advisers or instructors for political, financial or military purposes, the Japanese government is the first to be consulted. The transfer of the Kirin-Chang Chun railroad to Japanese control for nine years. The fifth of the articles, proposed by China, provides for a continuation of such treaties as are not affected by the present treaty.

The Japanese have conceded the point of separate discussion regarding East Mongolia and South Manchuria, which were combined in their list of demands. In the Manchuria promissory, immigration and land ownership clauses are not yet settled but definite progress has been made. This is the case also, in respect to mining rentals.

The Japanese government has definitely withdrawn what is known as "article 2 of the fifth group," namely, a demand for joint police administration of "important places" throughout China, and also indicated its willingness. It is announced, to withdraw one or two other articles from this so-called general group. The Chinese government received advice confirming the report that 600 additional Japanese troops had arrived at Tientsin, making a total of about 2,000. The boycotts by the Chinese on Japanese goods are reported from several places in the south, where it is considered the Chinese are most likely to get behind the government's control. A Shanghai dispatch stated that rioting occurred within the foreign settlements Monday night. Japanese theatres and shops were stormed. The police were called out and made some arrests.

ITALY FORTIFIES ISLAND LONDON, March 23.—Telegraphic from Salonika, the Daily Mail's correspondent says: "The Italians are fortifying Dodecanese Islands, formerly a Turkish possession, in the Aegean Sea, with heavy calibre guns and numerous steamers are said to be taking positions there."

Dodecanese Islands, better known as the Islands of the White Sea, lie off the southern part of the west coast of Asia Minor. There are 26 principal islands.